

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI  
O.A. NO. 512 OF 2023**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

Raju

... APPLICANT

**VERSUS**

Union of India & Ors.

... RESPONDENTS

**REJOINDER TO REPLY SUBMITTED BY RESPONDENT NO. 7 ON  
DATED: 25/01/2024 AND DATED: 13/03/2024 ALONG WITH  
SUBMISSION OF ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS AND FACTS /  
INFORMATION IN O.A. NO. 512 OF 2023.**

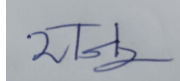
**ADDITIONAL AFFIDAIT ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT**

I, Raju, aged about 57 years, residing at RZL 7A, Gali No. 03, Main Sagarpur, Nangal Raya, S.O. South West Delhi, Delhi – 110046 do hereby and solemnly declares as under:

1. That I am the applicant in the present Original Application and as such is well conversant with the facts and circumstances of the present Original Application.
2. That vide its Order dated 19/07/2024, Hon'ble NGT in Original Application No. 512/2023 adjourned to 22-10-2023 for submission of Rejoinder as asked by counsel of applicant against reply submitted by Respondent No.7.

3. That I am in process of appointing new Counsel for further proceeding before Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi on hearing dated: 22-10-2024. However, I am submitting rejoinder against the reply submitted by respondent No. 7 along with supporting documents/ facts and information before Hon'ble NGT for kind consideration and action.

Filed by Applicant



Raju Singhal,  
R.Z.L.-7A, Gali No.-03, West Sagarpur, Delhi-110046  
Contact No. : 9310429288  
Email id: [rajukumar95110@gmail.com](mailto:rajukumar95110@gmail.com)

**Place : Delhi**

**Dated: 18.10.2024**

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI  
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**MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:**

That reply filed by Respondent No. 7 on dated: 13.03.2024 is trying to mislead Hon'ble NGT and mis-representing the facts. Hence, Applicant is submitting the response against their reply as below:

**A) Issue of Green Belt Criteria:**

1. That On the Order dt: 22-08-2023 of Hon'ble NGT , Joint Committee comprising of Deputy Collector, Hapur and Regional Officer, UPPCB have noted in their report dt: 07-11-2023 that only 10-15 % Green Belt is developed instead of 33% inside the premises which is one of the mandatory condition of Consent to Operate (Air and Water) as

issued by UPPCB. Being a Red-Category Industry / Grossly Polluting industry/Highly polluting industry , operating Incinerator, which emit toxic fumes, gases, visible black smoke containing Dixon and Furans, and to prevent and mitigate the harmful effects near to Putthi village. (Photo of black smoke is attached and noted by flying squad of CAQM , New Delhi as mentioned in its inspection dt: 04-01-2023). it is mandatory to have 33 % Green Belt development with specific species of Trees as per CPCB Guidelines.

**Additionally, Industries have to develop 33% of total area of green belt inside the premises in accordance with the guidelines issued by the UPPCB vide its Office Order no.H-16405/220/2018/02 dt. 16/02/2018.**

2. Now, Respondent No.7 has planted some of the trees on UPSIDA land, which was already marked as GREEN BELT in layout of I.A., Massori Guwahati, UPSIDA outside of its facility/ plant premises, which is not acceptable and not considerable. Further, No Environmental Compensation charge was imposed by UPPCB on Respondent No.7 in respect of violation of mandatory conditions of Consent to Operate( Air/Water) till date since violation.

**Question arise, Should such facility / company be allowed to operate even though are in Non-Compliance, not deposited ECC and permitted to develop Green belt outside of its facility on GREEN BELT AREA OF UPSIDA even if permitted by UPSIDA.**

**...Annexure-1**

**B) ISSUE ON ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 610/2019 IN L. R. TOMAR, PRESIDENT, DUSHIT PARYAVARAN HATAO SAMITI. VS UTTAR PRADESH**

That Respondent No. 7 has not submitted any reply against the issue as mentioned below.

1. That Respondent No. 7 was penalized and prosecuted in Original Application No. 610/2019 in L. R. Tomar, President, Dushit Paryavaran Hatao Samiti. Vs Uttar Pradesh by Order dt: 04-12-2019 of Hon'ble NGT under (Water Prevention and control of Pollution) Act 1974 on the basis of report of non-compliance by CPCB, District Magistrate and UPPCB. It is very shocking that neither UPPCB nor Respondent No. 7 has mentioned about its prosecution and penalty imposed as was submitted in earlier additional affidavit by Applicant.

Further, The RTI application dt: 10-04-2024 and First Appeal dt: 01-06-2024 has been filled for status of execution of Order dt: 04-12-2019 of Hon'ble NGT but no information was provided to state that no information is available with department. UPPCB has not complied and executed the said Order of Hon'ble NGT which is also contempt and raise substantial question on integrity of Pollution Control Board.

**Question arise, Why UPPCB has not executed and complied with the Hon'ble NGT Order and penalized and prosecuted the respondent No. 7.**

.....Annexure-2

**C) Issue on Barcoding Implementation :**

That Respondent No. 7 has not complying the mandatory Specific condition of Consent to Operate at 18 that The CBWTF will comply with the Guideline of CPCB and will only cater to beds which are in addition to 10,000 beds admissible to pre-existing CBWTFs located within 75 km radius.

1. That said company is collecting; transporting infected bio-medical waste from Health care facilities situated beyond the distance 75 KM to 150 KM without Barcoding of UP-Government HCFs i.e. CHCs , PHCs and DHs and other HCFs. which is used to track illegal pilferage of Bio-Medical Waste during transportation and mandatory under BMW Rules, 2016. However, The said company is using on few nearby HCFs.
2. QR-Coding Manual feeding of data instead of barcoding system as prescribed by CPCB, which is against Barcoding Guidelines prepared, by CPCB and BMW Rules and very purpose of Tracking of bio-Medical Waste is defeated and wrong practice adopted.
3. Respondent No. 7 has submitted neither the information related to how many healthcare facilities (Government (PHCs, CHCs and DHs) , Private ) are not barcoding nor submitted that QR-coding manual feeding is used instead of automatic barcoding software. As per Barcoding guidelines, each and every polybags containing category wise bio-medical waste should be scanned at HCFs level and further at Facility level. However, Respondent No. 7 is scanning manually HCFs and feeding date manually of polybags, which could be manipulated at its whim.

**Question arise, Should Respondent No. 7. be allowed to collect Bio-Medical waste beyond 75 KM and feeding data manually at its whim.**

**D) Recycling of autoclaving and shredding bio-medical plastic waste:**

That Respondent No. 7 has not submitted the information about the Recycling Company and its methodology to re-processing of the shredded bio-medical plastic waste into plastic products.

1. That **Clause 7 of Treatment and disposal of BMW Rules, 2016** where it is clearly stated that **after autoclaving and shredding bio-medical plastic waste should be sent to authorize recycler of same state having valid consent and authorization.** However, Bio-Medical Plastic Waste is being sold to vendors outside of Uttar Pradesh in contravention the Rule, 2016.

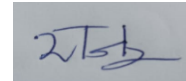
**Question arise, should Responded No.7 after autoclaving and shredding bio-medical plastic waste be permitted to hand over waste to other states recycling agency without acknowledgement of methodology to re-processing and its product for final disposal in environment sound manner.**

**...Annexure-4**

That Joint report dated 07.11.2023 submitted by UPPCB, and replies submitted by Respondent No. 7 have not addressed the issue raised herein by applicant. Additionally, Joint committee also did not submit the details of environmental compensation and assessment for past violation and further compliance.

In the light of the submissions made above which raise substantial question about environment and violations of environmental rules in operation of Bio-medical Waste Treatment facility by Respondent No. 7 and UPPCB, it is respectfully prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may kindly decide the matter in accordance with the correct factual position as stated above and submitted in the matter and take stringent action against those who not only committed improprieties to suppress the illegalities but also tried to mislead the Hon'ble Tribunal.

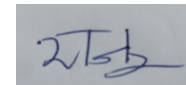
Deponent



Verification

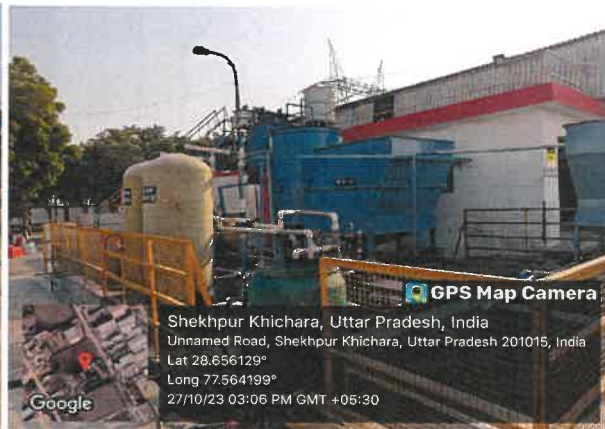
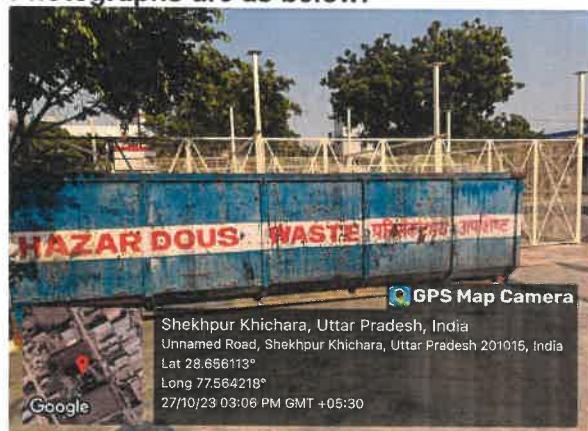
Verified on dated 18/10/2024 that the contents of the present affidavit are true and correct and the ends of justice shall suffer if the relief as prayed is not granted.

Deponent



		of UPPCB, Ghaziabad on dated 31.10.2023. As per the monitoring report all the parameters found within norms.
22.	Consent of status (Air)	Granted Upto dated 31.12.2023 ( <b>Annexure-1</b> )
<b>Information pertaining to hazardous waste/ solid waste</b>		
23.	Quantity of waste generated	1. Used/Waste Oil, Cotton Rags etc. 2. Incineration ash
24.	Type of waste	Solid/Liquid Waste
25.	Facility for storage/disposal/treatment	Hazardous waste is being handed over to TSDF facility for safe disposal.
25.	Status of grant of authorization	Industry has Hazardous Waste Authorization for the period of upto 30.09.2023. ( <b>Annexure-2</b> ), Industry has applied for renewal of HWM authorization which is under process.
26.	Details of Green Belt	In the industry premises about 10 to 15 % green belt developed by the industry. Industry has planned the development of green belt in 1200 Square meter by Miyawaki process near the industry. Industry has sent a requesting letter to UPSIDA for providing the land near the industry premises, which is annexed as <b>Annexure-3</b> .

Photographs are as below: -



- 18- The unit shall recycle as much water as possible within the plant before discharging it for treatment into the ETP.
- 19- Unit shall comply with various Waste Management Rules as notified by MoEF & CC i.e. Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary) Rules, 2016, as amended.
- 20- The industry shall ensure the time bound compliance of stringent norms as published by the UPPCB vide office memorandum No. H 48273/C-1/NGT-83/2020, dated 27.02.2020 (available at URL [uppcb.com/pdf/uppcb\\_28022020.pdf](http://uppcb.com/pdf/uppcb_28022020.pdf)) in compliance of The Hon'ble NGT order dt. 14.11.2019 in O.A. No. 1038/2018.
- 21- The unit shall submit test report of ETP outlet and Boiler emission from approved lab after operation of unit.
- 22- Unit shall install PTZ camera and connected to UPPCB control room within 01 month.
- 23- Any source of emission other than that mentioned in the Air consent seeking application will not be permitted by the Board.
- 24- The industry shall use only approved fuel as per CAQM direction no. 65.
- 25- The industry should ensure the operation of the air pollution control system (APCS) in such a manner that the air emission confirms with the standards prescribed under the E.P Act 1986 as amended.
- 26- The industry will ensure the continuous and uninterrupted data supply from the OCEEMS to the SPCB and CPCB server.
- 27- The industry shall submit monitoring reports of all stacks and ambient air quality from a certified / approved laboratory under E.P. Act 1986.
- 28- The industry shall obtain prior consents in the event of any addition of new emission generation sources such as- Boiler/ Furnace/ Heaters/ D.G. Sets or alteration of existing emission sources in accordance with section- 21/22 of air Act 1981 (as amended respectively).
- 29- The use of Pet coke and Furnace oil as a fuel is restricted in compliance of the Hon'ble Supreme court order.
- 30- Unit shall establish Miyawaki forest as per the GO no. 1011/81-7-2021-09(rit)/2016 dated 13.10.2021 of Deptt. of Environment, forest and climate change and BG of Rs. 50,000/- be deposited within a months time along with the proposal for proposed plantation.
- 31- Unit shall comply with the CAQM (Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas) direction no. 53 and 62-66 and other direction issued time to time regarding use of cleaner fuel.
- 32- Unit shall comply with the CAQM (Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas) direction no. 55 regarding DG sets.
- 33- Unit shall operate and maintain/upgrade the air pollution control device in such manner that emission should be as per norms prescribed by CAQM.
- 34- For operation of DG sets during GRAP period unit shall comply with CAQM direction no. 55 and 68.
- 35- Unit shall submit latest stack monitoring report from NABL approved laboratory within one month.
- 36- In any circumstances production capacity will not be enhanced without prior permission (CTE) from State Pollution Control Board.
- 37- All conditions imposed in earlier issued consent will remain the same.
- 38- Minimum 33% of the land on which industry is established will be covered by the plantation of tall trees of suitable species as per the guidelines set up by the Board vide its Office Order no.H-16405/220/2018/02 dt. 16/02/2018. The copy of this guideline is available at URL [http://www.uppcb.com/pdf/Green-Belt-Guidle\\_160218.pdf](http://www.uppcb.com/pdf/Green-Belt-Guidle_160218.pdf).
- 39- Unit shall achieve emission standards of PM 80 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> (aim for 50 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>) as per direction no. 62 of CAQM & AA (website [caqm.nic.in](http://caqm.nic.in))
40. For operation of DG set during GRAP when Air Quality Index (AQI) > 300, DG's will be allowed in a hybrid/dual fuel mode (with 70% gas based fuels and 30% Diesel) with Retrofitted Emission controlled failing which this CTO shall be deemed void.





सत्यमेव जयते

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र और निकटवर्ती क्षेत्र  
वायु गुणवत्ता प्रबंधन आयोग  
Commission for Air Quality Management in  
National Capital Region and  
Adjoining Areas



Closure Direction No. 517 / IP

F. No. 16014/14/2021/MERD/IP/CLOSURE/13206-13210

20<sup>th</sup> March, 2023

To,

M/s Medicare Environmental Management Pvt. Ltd.,

(Shri Sanjay Prakash Garg, Director),

C - 21, Phase - I, Masuri Gulawathi Road,

District - Hapur, Uttar Pradesh - 201 015E-mail: [sanjayprakash.garg@resustainability.com](mailto:sanjayprakash.garg@resustainability.com)

अंक प्राप्ति दिनांक 24-3-23  
प्राप्तकर्ता के हस्ताक्षर  
आयु गुणवत्ता प्रबंधन आयोग

**DIRECTION FOR CLOSURE UNDER SECTION 12 (2) (xi) OF THE COMMISSION FOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION AND ADJOINING AREAS ACT, 2021**

**WHEREAS**, the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Act, 2021 empowers the Commission to take all such measures and issue directions as it deems necessary or expedient for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the air in the National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas;

**WHEREAS**, the Commission, from time to time, has issued directions in respect of measures to abate air pollution in the National Capital Region including directions for strict compliance of air pollution control laws, rules and regulations in force;

**WHEREAS**, there is a need for effective control of air pollution in NCR and a compelling urgency to prevent deterioration;

**WHEREAS**, M/s Medicare Environmental Management Pvt. Ltd., (Shri Sanjay Prakash Garg, Director), C - 21, Phase - I, Masuri Gulawathi Road, District - Hapur, Uttar Pradesh - 201 015, was inspected on 04.01.2023 by a Flying Squad constituted by the Commission, to verify the compliance of Directions/ Orders issued by the Commission from time to time and relevant rules / regulations;

CEo (C-1)

AP

28/03/23

(अजय कुमार शर्मा)  
सदस्य सचिव

and

...2/-

**WHEREAS**, it was reported after the inspection that the unit was using HSD (also consented in the CTO) in the furnace for incineration of common bio-medical waste, which is not an approved fuel. Further, thick black emissions were observed from the stack due to inadequate APCD (quencher, venture and wet scrubber) and the OCEMS were not functioning properly and was showing inappropriate data. Furthermore, CTO of the unit (valid till 31.12.2023) was also required to be got amended by UPPCB w.r.t. emission limit(s) and by excluding HSD as permitted fuel;

**WHEREAS**, a notice was issued by the Commission to M/s Medicare Environmental Management Pvt. Ltd., on 16.02.2023 based on the decisions taken during the meeting of the ETF held on 20.01.2023, to show cause by 21.02.2023 as to why the operation of unit should not be closed down for above noted violations. M/s Medicare Environmental Management Pvt. Ltd., in response to the show cause notice informed that the unit is in the process installing liquid offtake (LOT) based LPG cylinder, gas bank etc. by 31.03.2023. Further, the unit has claimed that OCEMS were operative on the day of inspection and black emissions were generated momentarily. The unit has also obtained an amended CTO for LPG/PNG as approved fuels for its incinerator on 11.02.2023;

**WHEREAS**, the Enforcement Task Force constituted by the Commission vide Order dated 02.12.2021, based on the facts of the case noted that the unit has not produced any documentary evidence that the APCDs were effective, that the OCEMS was operational and has also not provided any satisfactory explanation on continued use of unapproved fuel i.e. HSD, pending the expected installation of LOT system for using LPG only by 31.03.2023;

**WHEREAS**, in wake of serious concerns on Air Quality in the NCR, immediate preventive & corrective actions are essential in such cases to prevent deterioration of air quality in the larger public interest and therefore the Enforcement Task Force decided to order closure of the unit, till further orders and take legal action;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, in view of the above and in exercise of the powers of the Commission by the Enforcement Task Force, under Section 12(2)(xi) of the Act, read with explanation, the following directions are issued to M/s Medicare Environmental Management Pvt. Ltd., for strict compliance:

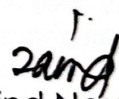
- (i) The unit shall immediately close down all its industrial operations / activities immediately on receipt of this Direction;

*and*

...3/-

- (ii) The unit shall thereafter report the closure of the unit to the Commission and Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB);
- (iii) The unit, under no circumstances, shall resume operations without prior permission and order of resumption from the Commission;
- (iv) For consideration of resumption of operations, the industrial unit, after taking due corrective and preventive measures, may apply to the Commission. The indicative procedure and guidelines for processing of the cases for resumption is available at the Commission's website [www.caqm.nic.in](http://www.caqm.nic.in)
- (v) In exercise of the powers of the Commission under Section 14 of the Act, Member Secretary, UPPCB or an Officer nominated by him is authorized to and shall initiate action for prosecution of the unit under section 14 of the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Act, 2021 against the said unit, besides levying appropriate and deterrent penal measures / Environment Compensation.

In case of failure in compliance of the above directions, the Commission will be constrained to initiate appropriate action, in accordance with provisions under the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Act, 2021 and other relevant laws.

  
(Arvind Nautiyal)  
Member-Secretary

Copy for information and ensuring immediate compliance to:

1. The Member Secretary, UPPCB
2. The Managing Director, PVVNL, for immediate disconnection of power supply to the unit
3. The District Magistrate, Hapur – to ensure closure including disconnection of power and water supply etc.

Copy for information to:

Chairman, CPCB

  
(Rajesh Kumar)  
Director

## उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड

टी.सी.-12वी, विभूतिखण्ड,  
गोमतीनगर, लखनऊ

पत्रांक: H16405/220/2018/02

दिनांक: 16.02.2018.

### कार्यालय ज्ञाप

#### विषय-वायु प्रदूषण नियंत्रण एवं कार्बन ऑफसेटिंग हेतु ग्रीन बेल्ट का विकास।

बोर्ड मुख्यालय के कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या-जी26524/220/2018/1, दिनांक 12.02.2018 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें जिसके माध्यम से वायु प्रदूषण नियंत्रण एवं कार्बन ऑफसेटिंग हेतु ग्रीन बेल्ट के विकास हेतु दिशा-निर्देश जारी किये गये थे। उक्त कार्यालय ज्ञाप को अतिक्रमित करते हुए पुनः निम्नवत् कार्बन ऑफसेटिंग हेतु ग्रीन बेल्ट के विकास हेतु दिशा-निर्देश जारी किये जा रहे हैं।

प्रदेश में वायु प्रदूषण के मुख्य कारक औद्योगिक इकाईयों, वाहनों से जनित उत्सर्जन में प्रदूषणकारी गैसों, भवन निर्माण परियोजनाएं एवं विकास सम्बन्धी निर्माण गतिविधियों से जनित धूल के कण इत्यादि हैं। मा० राष्ट्रीय हरित अभिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ०ए० सं०-21/2014, वर्धमान कौशिक बनाम यूनियन आफ इंडिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दि०-04.12.2014 में "Polluter Pays" के सिद्धांत के तहत प्रदूषणकारी उद्योगों, निर्माण परियोजनाओं इत्यादि से प्रदूषण के संबंध में प्रतिकर का भुगतान अधिरोपित कराये जाने के आदेश दिये गये हैं। उक्त के अतिरिक्त औद्योगिक इकाईयों द्वारा उत्पादन की प्रक्रिया से एवं निर्माण परियोजनाओं से कार्बन अथवा ग्रीनहाउस गैसों का भी उत्सर्जन होता है, जिससे वातावरण में कार्बन डाई आक्साइड का स्तर लगातार बढ़ रहा है। उक्त के दृष्टिगत औद्योगिक इकाईयों एवं निर्माण परियोजनाओं द्वारा प्रदूषण में कमी एवं वृक्षारोपण के माध्यम से कार्बन उत्सर्जन की ऑफसेटिंग किया जाना उनका एक महत्वपूर्ण उत्तरदायित्व है।

पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा विकास एवं औद्योगिक परियोजनाओं में पर्यावरण सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित किये जाने हेतु अनेक निर्णय लिये गये हैं तथा पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण गाइडलाइन के द्वारा उद्योगों एवं निर्माण परियोजनाओं द्वारा वायु प्रदूषण नियंत्रण के दृष्टिगत वृक्षारोपण किया जाना अनिवार्य किया गया है। परन्तु प्रायः यह देखा जा रहा है कि वृक्षारोपण प्रभावी तरीके से नहीं किये जा रहे हैं। वृक्षारोपण अथवा ग्रीन बेल्ट में उचित प्रजातियों का रोपण किये जाने से एक ओर वायु प्रदूषण को नियंत्रित करने में सफलता प्राप्त होगी वहीं दूसरी ओर वायुमंडल की कार्बन-डाई-आक्साइड के अवशोषित होने से "कार्बन ऑफसेटिंग" भी प्राप्त होती है।


प्रदेश में वायु प्रदूषण के मुख्य कारक एवं मा० राष्ट्रीय हरित अभिकरण के निर्देश।

वायु प्रदूषण नियंत्रण ग्रीनहाउस गैसों के उत्सर्जन में कमी लाने हेतु वृक्षारोपण का विकल्प।

विकसित हरित पट्टिका  
की देखरेख एवं सतत  
अनुश्रवण के सम्बन्ध में  
निर्देश।

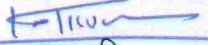
उक्त के दृष्टिगत पर्यावरण विभाग द्वारा औद्योगिक इकाईयाँ अथवा निर्माण एजेन्सियों द्वारा औद्योगिक भूखण्ड, सामुदायिक भूमि, परित्यक्त खदानों की भूमि व सेनेटरी लैंडफिल साइट्स पर किये जाने वाले ग्रीन बेल्ट वृक्षारोपण के प्रोटोकाल बनाये गये हैं जो कि संलग्न हैं। ग्रीन बेल्ट, सामुदायिक भूमि अथवा लैंडफिल साइट्स पर वृक्षारोपण संलग्न प्रोटोकॉल के आधार पर अनिवार्य रूप से किया जाय ताकि वायु प्रदूषण नियंत्रण एवं कार्बन ऑफसेटिंग प्रभावी तरीके से की जा सके। इस प्रकार विकसित हरित पट्टिका की सतत देखरेख, सुरक्षा, अनुरक्षण एवं अतिक्रमण से मुक्त रखने का दायित्व हरित पट्टिका को वित्त पोषित कर विकसित करने वाले उद्योग इकाई पर होगा। यदि औद्योगिक इकाई के विस्तार या अन्य प्रयोजन हेतु हरित पट्टिका की भूमि की आवश्यकता समझी जाती है, तब उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड की पूर्व अनुमति से उपयुक्त स्थल पर समतुल्य या अधिक क्षेत्र में हरित पट्टिका विकसित कराया जाना अनिवार्य होगा। उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड स्वयं या किसी एजेन्सी के माध्यम से समय-समय पर विकसित हरित पट्टिका का निरीक्षण करवा कर रिपोर्ट प्राप्त कर सकता है तथा आवश्यक बाध्यकारी सुझाव भी दे सकता है। उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा उक्त प्रोटोकॉल के आधार पर ही ग्रीन बेल्ट वृक्षारोपण किये जाने की शर्त जल (प्रदूषण निवारण तथा नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1974 एवं वायु (प्रदूषण निवारण तथा नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1981 के प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत स्थापनार्थ सहमति प्रदान करते समय अनिवार्य रूप से लगायी जाये।

संलग्नक:-यथोपरि।

  
(आशीष तिवारी)  
सदस्य सचिव

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

1. अध्यक्ष, उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड।
2. मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी (प्रशासन), उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड।
3. समस्त मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी/वृत्त प्रभारी, उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड।
4. समस्त क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी/क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी(प्रभारी), उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड।
5. समस्त विधि अधिकारी-प्रथम/द्वितीय, उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड।
6. गार्ड फाइल।

  
सदस्य सचिव

## ग्रीन बेल्ट के विकास हेतु प्रोटोकाल

### (I) औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में ग्रीन बेल्ट का रोपण :-

औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में ग्रीन बेल्ट का रोपण।

- (1) परिपक्वता पर 8-10 मीटर- ऊँचे वृक्ष प्रदूषण स्रोत के चारों ओर रोपित किये जाये।
- (2) बहुपंक्ति रोपण में वृक्षों का स्टैगर्ड ( Staggered ) रोपण किया जाये।
- (3) पंक्तियों के बीच में छोटी झाड़ियों का रोपण किया जाये जिससे तने के बीच का अंतराल ढक सके।
- (4) खुले क्षेत्र, जहाँ रोपण संभव न हो, वहाँ ग्रास लैंड/श्रुब्स (Grass/Shrubs) का विकास किया जाये।
- (5) प्रजातियों का चयन इस प्रकार हो कि वृक्ष सदाबहार बड़े छत्र वाले तथा प्रदूषणरोधी हों।

### (I-अ) उद्योगों, परियोजनाओं एवं औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में ग्रीन बेल्ट की चौड़ाई:-

उद्योगों, परियोजनाओं एवं औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में ग्रीन बेल्ट की चौड़ाई।

उद्योग का वर्ग	उद्योग की श्रेणी	न्यूनतम ग्रीन बेल्ट की चौड़ाई
लाल	वृहद	200 मीटर अथवा कुल क्षेत्रफल का 33 प्रतिशत (जो न्यूनतम हो)
	मध्यम	100 मीटर अथवा कुल क्षेत्रफल का 33 प्रतिशत (जो न्यूनतम हो)
	लघु	30 मीटर अथवा कुल क्षेत्रफल का 33 प्रतिशत (जो न्यूनतम हो)
नारंगी	वृहद	100 मीटर अथवा कुल क्षेत्रफल का 33 प्रतिशत (जो न्यूनतम हो)
	मध्यम/लघु	20 मीटर अथवा कुल क्षेत्रफल का 33 प्रतिशत (जो न्यूनतम हो)
हरा	समस्त उद्योग	10 मीटर अथवा कुल क्षेत्रफल का 33 प्रतिशत (जो न्यूनतम हो)
अन्य परियोजनाएं		
औद्योगिक क्षेत्र		500 मीटर अथवा कुल क्षेत्रफल का 33 प्रतिशत (जो न्यूनतम हो)
लैंड फिल साइट		200 मीटर अथवा कुल क्षेत्रफल का 33 प्रतिशत (जो न्यूनतम हो)
टी0एस0डी0एफ0		200 मीटर अथवा कुल क्षेत्रफल का 33 प्रतिशत (जो न्यूनतम हो)

**(I-ब) औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में ग्रीन बेल्ट का मॉडल :-**

औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में ग्रीन बेल्ट का मॉडल।

- वृक्षों का अंतराल - 3 मीटर x 3 मीटर
- वृक्षों का रोपण पैटर्न - स्टैगर्ड (Staggered) पंक्ति
- वृक्ष पंक्तियों के अंतराल में छोटे वृक्ष/झाड़ियों का रोपण का अंतराल - 1 मीटर x 1 मीटर

**(I-स) मुख्य प्रदूषणकारक के आधार पर रोपण हेतु वृक्ष, झाड़ी, घास की प्रजातियां :-**

मुख्य प्रदूषणकारक के आधार पर रोपण हेतु वृक्ष, झाड़ी, घास की प्रजातियां

मुख्य प्रदूषणकारक	वृक्ष प्रजातियाँ	झाड़ी प्रजातियाँ	घास प्रजातियाँ
पार्टिकुलेट मैटर	कैसिया सेमिया, सिरस, चितवन, कदम्ब, नीम, अमलतास, शीशम, महुआ, फाईकस	कढ़ी पत्ता, क्रोटन, टेकोमा, कैसिया ग्लूका, ढाक	बीयर्ड ग्रास, ब्लूस्टेम, बफैलो ग्रास, अंजन, बर्डवुड ग्रास, दूर्वा ग्रास (बर्मूडा ग्रास), गुरिया ग्रास
सल्फर आक्साइड्स	सिरस, अरु, चितवन, कदम्ब, नीम, बांस, महुली, सेमल, महुआ, इमली, फाईकस	आंवला, ढाक, सुबबूल, लैन्टाना	बीयर्ड ग्रास, ब्लूस्टेम, बफैलो ग्रास, अंजन, बर्डवुड ग्रास, दूर्वा ग्रास (बर्मूडा ग्रास), गुरिया ग्रास
नाइट्रोजन आक्साइड्स	चिलबिल, आम, सिरस, महुआ, जामुन, नीम, शीशम	महुली, सुबबूल, ढाक, लैन्टाना	बीयर्ड ग्रास, ब्लूस्टेम, बफैलो ग्रास, अंजन, बर्डवुड ग्रास, दूर्वा ग्रास (बर्मूडा ग्रास), गुरिया ग्रास

ग्रीन बेल्ट हेतु मानक शर्तें।

**(I-द) ग्रीन बेल्ट हेतु मानक शर्तें :-**

- (1) ग्रीन बेल्ट का क्षेत्र औद्योगिक परिसर के क्षेत्र (जिसमें रिहायशी क्षेत्र आदि भी सम्मिलित हैं) का कम से कम 33 प्रतिशत रखा जाना अनिवार्य है।
- (2) ग्रीन बेल्ट के वृक्षों के पालन (मृत हो जाने की स्थिति में आगामी वर्षाकाल में उचित प्रजाति के कम से कम 8 फीट ऊँचे पौधे रोपित किये जाये)।
- (3) ग्रीन बेल्ट की स्थापना हेतु कम से कम 8 फीट ऊँचे पौधों का रोपण किया जाये।
- (4) ग्रीन बेल्ट की ताड़-बाड़ इत्यादि से पर्याप्त सुरक्षा व्यवस्था सुनिश्चित की जाये।
- (5) ग्रीन बेल्ट में रोपित पौधों की सिंचाई व खाद इत्यादि किये जाने की व्यवस्था रखी जाये।

(6) उद्योग के शोधित उत्प्रवाह का उपयोग ग्रीन बेल्ट की सिंचाई हेतु किया जाये।

### (II) सामुदायिक भूमि पर ग्रीन बेल्ट वृक्षारोपण

सामुदायिक भूमि पर  
ग्रीन बेल्ट वृक्षारोपण।

50 एकड़/100 एकड़ क्षेत्र में वृक्षारोपण हेतु शासनादेश संख्या-752/31-2013- 20/2012 टी0सी0 दिनांक 22-04-2013 द्वारा निर्देश जारी किए गये हैं। उक्त वृक्षारोपण ग्रीन बेल्ट माडल के आधार पर किया जायेगा। उक्त में रोपित किए जाने वाले पौधों की ऊंचाई कम से कम 8 फीट होनी चाहिए। रोपण क्षेत्र में सिंचाई की सुविधा सुनिश्चित की जायेगी तथा सुरक्षा एवं सुरक्षा खर्च, पत्थर दीवाल आर0सी0सी0 खम्भे व कांटेदार ताड़-बाड़ किया जायेगा।

रोपण हेतु 60 से0मी0 X 60 से0मी0 X 60 से0मी0 गड्ढे का खुदान माह-फरवरी तक पूर्ण किया जायेगा। पौध से पौध एवं पंक्ति से पंक्ति की दूरी 4 मीटर X 4 मीटर रखी जायेगी। माह जून में गड्ढा भरान के समय उचित मात्रा में जैविक खाद मिला कर गड्ढा भरान किया जाये। उक्त वृक्षारोपण हेतु यथा सम्भव ऊसर, पथरीली, कम मृदा वाले क्षेत्रों का चयन न किया जाये, उन्हीं क्षेत्रों का चयन किया जाये जहां मृदा की गहराई कम से कम 1.5 मीटर हो तथा जड़ों का विकास सम्भव हो।

### (II-अ) क्षेत्र आधारित वृक्षों की प्रजातियां:-

क्षेत्र आधारित वृक्षों की  
प्रजातियां।

क्षेत्र	वृक्ष की प्रजातियाँ
ऊसर क्षेत्र	बबूल, सुबबूल, कंजी, सिरस, अर्जुन, ढाक, शीशम, आंवला, जंगल जलेबी, बेर, अकेसिया औरिकुलोफॉर्मिस, कैजूराइना, प्रोसोपिस।
बीहड़ क्षेत्र	शीशम, नीम, आंवला, सिरस, बांस, कंजी, महुआ, बेल, सहजन, पापड़ी।
खादर-खोला क्षेत्र	शीशम, अर्जुन, कठसागौन, कैजूरीना, बकैन, जामुन, खैर, विलायती बबूल, कालासिरस, सुबबूल, सहजन।
विन्ध्य क्षेत्र	महुआ, सिरस, बेल, जामुन, बहेड़ा, आंवला, इमली, पीपल, बरगद, चिलबिल, कैथा, रीठा, अकेसिया औरिकुलोफॉर्मिस, कैसिया स्यामिया, सहजन।
तराई एवं गंगा के मैदानी क्षेत्र	शीशम, सागौन, सिरस, खैर, अर्जुन, जामुन, सहजन।

### (III) अबैन्डन्ड सैनिटरी लैण्डफिल साइट्स (Abandoned Sanitary Landfill Sites) पर वृक्षारोपण

अबैन्डन्ड सैनिटरी  
लैण्डफिल साइट्स  
(Abandoned  
Sanitary  
Landfill Sites )  
पर वृक्षारोपण।

1. अन्तिम कवर 60 सेन्टीमीटर क्ले अथवा मिट्टी जिसका परमीयबिलिटी कोफिशिएंट  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  सेन्टीमीटर/सेकण्ड से कम हो, द्वारा किया जाए।
2. अन्तिम कवर के ऊपर 15 सेन्टीमीटर ड्रेनेज लेयर रखी जाए।

3. ड्रेनेज लेयर के ऊपर 45 सेन्टीमीटर वेजिटेटिव लेयर रखी जाए।
4. अबैन्डन्ड साइट्स के चारो दिशाओं में न्यूनतम 200 मीटर चौड़ी ग्रीन बेल्ट का विकास किया जाए। वृक्षो का अन्तराल 3 मीटर X 3 मीटर रखा जाए तथा वृक्षो का रोपड़ स्टैगर्ड पंक्ति में किया जाए।
5. वृक्ष पंक्तियों के अंतराल में छोटे वृक्ष/झाड़ियों का रोपण का अंतराल 1 मीटर X 1 मीटर रखा जाय।

**(III-अ) क्षेत्र आधारित वृक्षो की प्रजातियां:-**

क्षेत्र	वृक्ष की प्रजातियाँ
ऊसर क्षेत्र	बबूल, सुबबूल, कंजी, सिरस, अर्जुन, ढाक, शीशम, आंवला, जंगल जलेबी, बेर, अकेसिया, कैजूराइना, प्रोसोपिस
बीहड़ क्षेत्र	शीशम, नीम, आंवला, सिरस, बांस, कंजी, महुआ, बेल, सहजन, पापड़ी।
खादर-खोला क्षेत्र	शीशम, अर्जुन, कटसागौन, कैजूरीना, बकैन, जामुन, खैर, विलायती बबूल, कालासिरस, सुबबूल।
विन्ध्य क्षेत्र	महुआ, सिरस, बेल, जामुन, बहेड़ा, आंवला, इमली, पीपल, बरगद, चिलबिल, कैथा, रीठा।
तराई एवं गंगा के मैदानी क्षेत्र	शीशम, सागौन, सिरस, खैर, अर्जुन, जामुन।

**(III-ब) वृक्षों की पंक्तियों के मध्य में छोटी झाड़ियों का रोपण किया जायेगा।**

**झाड़ी प्रजातियाँ**

कढ़ी पत्ता, क्रोटन, टेकोमा, केसिया ग्लूका, ढाक, आंवला, ढाक, सुबबूल, लैन्टाना, महुली, सुबबूल, ढाक, लैन्टाना, देशी मेंहदी।

**(IV) परित्यक्त खदानों का पुनरुद्धार एवं पुनर्वास कर ग्रीन बेल्ट का विकास**

प्रदेश में अनेक जनपदों में विशेषकर पत्थर की खदानों के परित्यक्त क्षेत्र उपलब्ध हैं जिनका पुनरुद्धार एवं पुनर्वास किया जाना आवश्यक है। इन क्षेत्रों में खनन किये गये निचले क्षेत्र के साथ साथ अत्यधिक ढलान वाली भूमि उपलब्ध होती है जिस पर सामान्य तौर पर वृक्षारोपण किया जाना सम्भव नहीं होता है। कोल एवं लिग्नाईट आधारित तापीय विद्युत संयंत्रों में फलाई ऐश के निस्तारण हेतु भूमि की उपलब्धता की समस्या होती है। ऐसी स्थिति में परित्यक्त खदानों के पुनरुद्धार हेतु कोल एवं लिग्नाईट आधारित तापीय विद्युत संयंत्रों से जनित फलाई ऐश का भरण कर ग्रीन बेल्ट का विकास किया जा सकता है जिससे एक ओर तो परित्यक्त

खदानों का पुनरुद्धार होगा, वहीं दूसरी ओर फलाई ऐश के निस्तारण की समस्या का समाधान भी हो सकेगा। पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा दिनांक 14-09-1999 एवं 25-01-2016 को अधिसूचना निर्गत कर फलाई ऐश, बॉटम ऐश या पाण्ड ऐश के प्रयोग के संबंध में गाईडलाईन निर्धारित की गई है जिसके अंतर्गत परित्यक्त खदानों के फलाई ऐश के द्वारा पुनरुद्धार हेतु भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एवं भारतीय खान ब्यूरो की गाईडलाईन के अनुसार कार्यवाही किये जाने का प्राविधान किया गया है। उक्त के अतिरिक्त इस गाईडलाईन में तापीय विद्युत संयंत्रों से 100 किमी० की परिधि में सड़क निर्माण की परियोजनाओं अथवा भूमि सुधार हेतु आवश्यक फलाई ऐश का परिवहन का शत-प्रतिशत व्यय तापीय विद्युत संयंत्र के द्वारा वहन किया जाना अनिवार्य किया गया है। परित्यक्त खदानों की भूमि का पुनरुद्धार एवं वृक्षारोपण वहाँ की मृदा के सुधार हेतु अत्यन्त आवश्यक है। अतः तापीय विद्युत संयंत्रों के समीप स्थित परित्यक्त खदानों का पुनरुद्धार एवं पुनर्वास किये जाने का कार्य तापीय विद्युत संयंत्रों, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग एवं सिविल सोसाईटी के मध्य एक त्रिपक्षीय संगम ज्ञापन के आधार पर किया जा सकता है।

#### (IV-अ) परित्यक्त खदानों के पुनरुद्धार की कार्य विधि

1. परित्यक्त खदानों के निचले क्षेत्रों को फलाई ऐश स्लरी से भरान किया जाये ताकि फलाई ऐश उचित प्रकार से बैठ जाये।
2. फलाई ऐश के भरान से समतलीकरण के उपरान्त लगभग 8-10 इंच मोटी मृदा की पर्त बिछाई जाये ताकि फलाई ऐश का विसरण रुक सके।
3. समतल क्षेत्र में 2मीटर X 2.5मीटर के अन्तराल में 60सेमी X 60सेमी X 60सेमी आकार के गड्ढे खोदे जायें तथा उनका जैविक खाद इत्यादि मिलाकर भरान किया जाये।
4. वर्षाकाल में इन गड्ढों में उचित प्रजातियों के पौधों का रोपण किया जाये।
5. रोपण क्षेत्र की सुरक्षा हेतु परिधि पर कम से कम 05 लड़ी की तारबाड़ लगाई जाये तथा पौधों की सिंचाई हेतु बोरिंग या टैंकर इत्यादि के माध्यम से जल की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित की जाये।
6. पौधों की पंक्तियों के मध्य उचित प्रजातियों की घास का रोपण किया जायेगा ताकि फलाई ऐश अनावृत न हो सके।
7. वृक्षारोपण में अधिकतम 04 फिट ऊँचाई की पौध रोपित की जाये।

#### (IV-ब) वृक्षारोपण हेतु वृक्षों एवं घास की प्रजातियाँ

वृक्ष-बबूल, जंगल जलेबी, शीशम, सिरस, अकेसिया ऑरिक्लोफार्मिस, बेर, पेल्टोफोरम फैरोजीनियम, कन्जी, अमलताश आदि।

घास-बीयर्ड ग्रास/ब्लूस्टेम (Bothriochloa pertusa), बफैलो ग्रास (Brachiaria mutica), मोरधन (Echinochloa colona), बर्डवुड ग्रास (Cenchrus setiger), दूर्वा ग्रास/बर्मूडा ग्रास (Cynodon dactylon), गुरिया ग्रास (Chrysopogon fulvus)।

*Handwritten signature*

Item No. 09

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No. 610/2019

L. R. Tomar, President, Dushit  
Paryavaran Hatao Samiti

Applicant(s)

Versus

State of Uttar Pradesh

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 04.12.2019

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON  
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S.P WANGDI, JUDICIAL MEMBER  
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER**

For Respondent(s): Mr. Daleep Dhyani, Advocate for UPPCB

**ORDER**

1. A report was sought from the District Magistrate, Ghaziabad, CPCB and UP State PCB with reference to the allegation of illegal activities in disposal of infected bio-medical waste, discharge of untreated hazardous effluents and causing air pollution by M/s Medicare Environmental Management Pvt. Ltd. at C-21, Phase – I, UPSIDC, Masoori, Gulawati Road, Ghaziabad, U.P.
2. Accordingly, a copy of the report has been handed during the hearing acknowledging the violations. Action taken said to be as follows:

*“In view of above non-compliance, UPPCB has recommended Environmental compensation of Rs. 75,000/- as per methodology developed by CPCB for calculating environmental compensation against HCFs and CBWTFs in compliance of Hon’ble Tribunal’s directions in O.A. No. 710/2017. Also, prosecution is being initiated against the facility under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.”*

3. In view of the above, let the State PCB continue keep a vigil and ensure compliance of environmental norms.

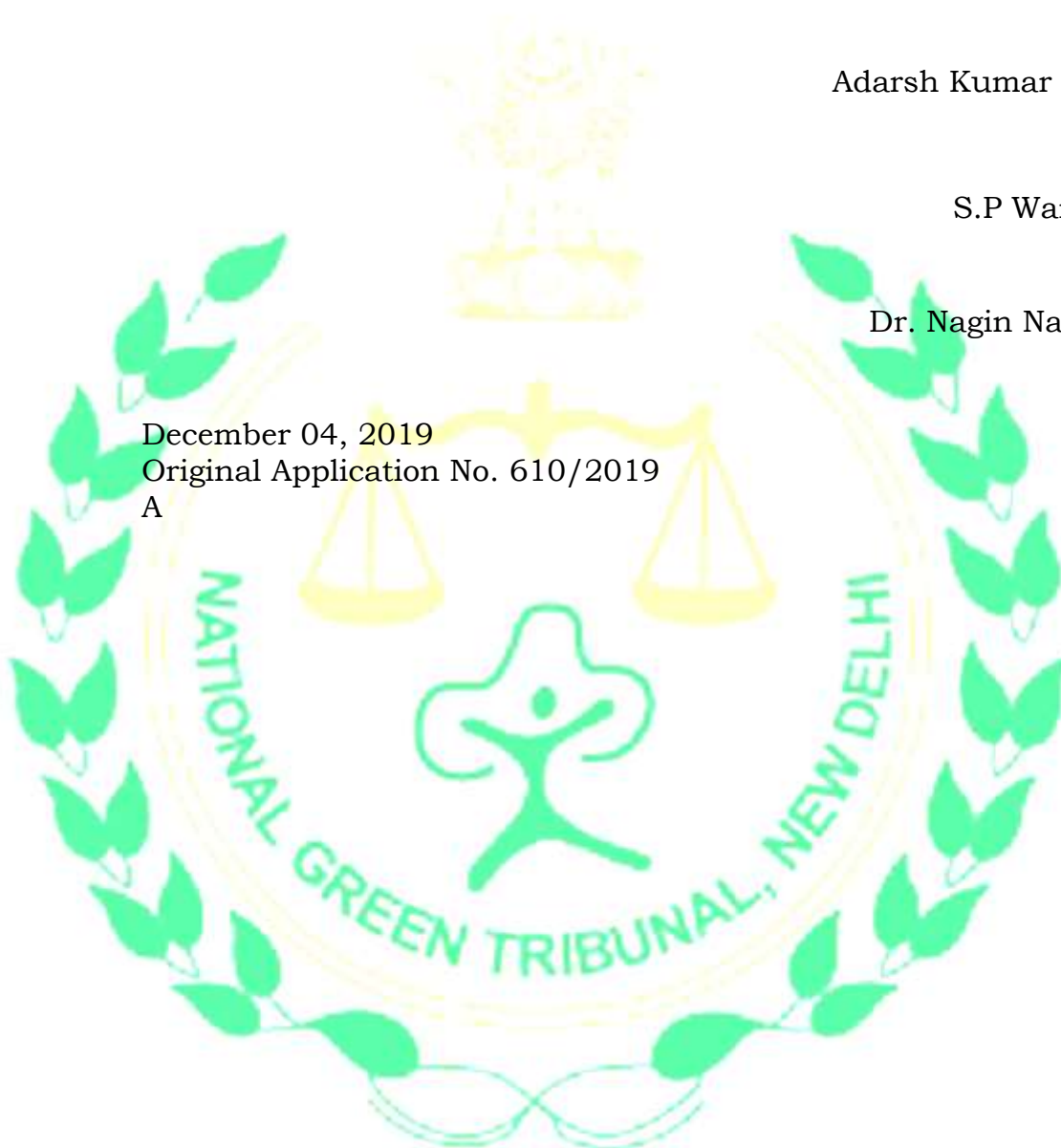
The application is disposed of.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

S.P Wangdi, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

December 04, 2019  
Original Application No. 610/2019  
A



To,  
C.P.I.O.,  
Hon'ble National Green Tribunal,  
Faridkot House, Copernicus Marg,  
New Delhi - 110001

Subject: - Request for providing information/documents under RTI Act-2005.

Respected Sir,

Kindly provide the following information/documents under RTI, Act-2005.

1. Provide that Copy of factual and action taken report submitted by Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) in compliance of Order of Hon'ble NGT vide dated : 13/08/2019 in Original Application No. 610/2019 in L. R. Tomar, President, Dushit Paryavaran Hatao Samiti. Vs Uttar Pradesh against M/s Medicare Environmental Management Pvt. Ltd., C- 21, Phase-1, M.G. Road, UPSIDC industrial Area, Hapur, .Uttar Pradesh.
2. Provide that Copy of factual and action taken report submitted by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and District Magistrate in compliance of Order of Hon'ble NGT vide dated : 13/08/2019 in Original Application No. 610/2019 in L. R. Tomar, President, Dushit Paryavaran Hatao Samiti. Vs Uttar Pradesh against M/s Medicare Environmental Management Pvt. Ltd., C- 21, Phase-1, M.G. Road, UPSIDC industrial Area, Hapur, .Uttar Pradesh.
3. Provide that Copy of receipt of deposition of Environmental Compensation Charge (ECC) by Medicare Environmental Management Pvt. Ltd., C- 21, Phase-1, M.G. Road, UPSIDC industrial Area, Hapur, .UP. under (Water Prevention and control of Pollution) Act 1974 in compliance of Order of Hon'ble NGT vide dated : 04/12/2019 in Original Application No. 610/2019 in L. R. Tomar, President, Dushit Paryavaran Hatao Samiti. Vs Uttar Pradesh.
4. Provide that Copy of documents /report submitted by UPPCB for initiating prosecution under (Water Prevention and control of Pollution) Act 1974 against Medicare Environmental Management Pvt. Ltd., C- 21, Phase-1, M.G. Road, UPSIDC industrial Area, Hapur, .UP in compliance of Order of Hon'ble NGT vide dated : 04/12/2019 in Original Application No. 610/2019 in L. R. Tomar, President, Dushit Paryavaran Hatao Samiti. Vs Uttar Pradesh.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

( RAJU SINGHAL )

RZ-L-7,Gali No.3,West Sagarpur,

New Delhi-110046

Mob: 9310429288

Note: Submitted RTI application on online by <https://rtionline.gov.in/>.

(Copy of Hon'ble NGT Order is attached for your kind reference)

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय  
उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,  
गाजियाबाद।

पत्रांक: 346/न.प्र.138/18/2024  
प्रेषक,

दिनांक: 24/05/2024

जन सूचना अधिकारी,  
उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,  
गाजियाबाद।  
दूरभाष नं०-0120-4160108

सेवा में,

Sri. Raju Singhal,  
R.Z.L.-7A, Gali No.,-03, West sagarpur,  
Delhi-110046.  
Mobile-09310429288

विषय:—सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 के अन्तर्गत सूचना प्रेषण के संबंध में।  
महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक अपने आर०टी०आई० आवेदन दिनांक 10.04.2024 जो कि बोर्ड मुख्यालय के पत्र संख्या एच-09873/सी-1/ज०सू०अधि०-60/2023 दिनांक 24.04.2024 के माध्यम से इस कार्यालय में दिनांक 30.04.2024 को प्राप्त हुआ है, का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें। सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 की वर्णित धाराओं एवं कार्यालय अभिलेखानुसार वांछित सम्बन्धित सूचना निम्नवत् है:—

1. कार्यालय अभिलेखों में सूचना धारित नहीं।
2. कार्यालय अभिलेखों में सूचना धारित नहीं।
3. कार्यालय अभिलेखों में सूचना धारित नहीं।
4. इकाई पर पर्यावरणीय क्षतिपूर्ति अधिरोपण की कार्यवाही प्रगति पर है।
5. वाद मा० राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली में विचाराधीन है।
6. कार्यालय अभिलेखों में सूचना धारित नहीं।

यदि आप उपर्युक्त उत्तर से संतुष्ट नहीं हैं तो आप सम्बन्धित अधिनियम की धारा 19(1) के अधीन इस पत्र के प्राप्त होने के दिनांक से तीस दिन के भीतर प्रथम अपीलीय प्राधिकारी के समक्ष अपील दायर कर सकते हैं, जिनका पता निम्नवत् है:—

प्रथम अपीलीय अधिकारी श्री विकास मिश्र, क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, आई.एन.एस.-02, वसुन्धरा, सेक्टर-16, गाजियाबाद दूरभाष नं०-0120-4160108

भवदीय

जन सूचना अधिकारी

प्रतिलिपि:—

1. जन सूचना अधिकारी (वृत्त-1), उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ को पत्र संख्या एच-09873/सी-1/ज०सू०अधि०-60/2023 दिनांक 24.04.2024 के क्रम में सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।
2. प्रथम अपीलीय अधिकारी, उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, गाजियाबाद को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

जन सूचना अधिकारी

535



raju kumar &lt;rajukumar95110@gmail.com&gt;

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**RTI Online - Called For Hearing.**

2 messages

**RTI-Online** <onlinertihelpline.up@gov.in>

Fri, May 31, 2024 at 1:03 PM

Reply-To: RTI-Online &lt;onlinertihelpline.up@gov.in&gt;

To: Raju Singhal &lt;rajukumar95110@gmail.com&gt;

**Dear Sir/Madam,**

This is with reference to your RTI appeal registered vide Registration number DSPCB/A/2024/60088

You are requested to come for Hearing on Date 12/06/2024 & Time 11:00 AM and Location & Remarks are Regional office, UPPCB, INS-2, Sectro-16, [Vasundhara](#), [Ghaziabad](#).

Please log on to <https://rtionline.up.gov.in> to check the status of your appeal.

---

**Note:-**This is a system generated mail. Please do not reply it - UPADMIN

---

**raju kumar** <rajukumar95110@gmail.com>

Sat, Jun 1, 2024 at 8:38 AM

To: vivekgupta142@gmail.com

[Quoted text hidden]

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,  
उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,  
आई.एन.एस.-2, सेक्टर-16, वसुन्धरा, गाजियाबाद।

पत्रांक: 429 /सा०पत्रा०-138/अपील सं०-04/2024-25


दिनांक:- 01/06/2024

( सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम-2005 की धारा-19(1) के अंतर्गत गठित )

1. Sri Raju Singhal,  
R.Z.L.-7A, Gali No. -03, West  
Sagarpur,  
Delhi-110046, Mobile-09310429288
2. जन सूचना अधिकारी (सहायक पर्यावरण अभियंता)  
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,  
गाजियाबाद।

सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 की धारा 6(1) के अन्तर्गत अपीलकर्ता के आवेदन पत्र दिनांक 10.04.2024 के अनुक्रम में जन सूचना अधिकारी द्वारा सूचना उपलब्ध कराये गये विनिश्चय दिनांक 24.05.2024 से असंतुष्ट होकर की गयी अपील संख्या 04/2024-25 की सुनवाई अपीलीय प्राधिकारी, गाजियाबाद के समक्ष स्थित कक्ष में दिनांक 12.06.2024 को 11:30 बजे नियत की गयी है।

आप को सूचित किया जाता है कि उपरोक्त संदर्भित अपील में अपना पक्ष प्रस्तुत करने हेतु उक्त तिथि एवं समय पर अपीलीय अधिकारी/क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी के कक्ष में उपस्थित हों। अपील की सुनवाई हेतु निर्धारित तिथि एवं समय पर उपस्थित न होने की दशा में अपील का निस्तारण आपकी अनुपस्थिति में कर दिया जायेगा।

  
अपीलीय प्राधिकारी/  
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

537



raju kumar &lt;rajukumar95110@gmail.com&gt;

---

**Awaiting for RTI Appeal registered vide Registration number DSPCB/  
A/2024/60088**

1 message

---

**raju kumar** <rajukumar95110@gmail.com>  
To: roghaziabad@uppcb.in

Thu, Aug 15, 2024 at 1:06 PM

To,

**Regional Officer****U.P. Pollution Control Board,****INS-2, Sector-16, Vasundhara,****Ghaziabad-201012– U.P.****Phone: 91-0120-4160108**

Sir,

In reference to your letter no. 429/ sa0ptr0-138/Appeal no.- 04/2024-25 dated: 01-06-2024 , I have come for hearing of my RTI appeal registered vide Registration number DSPCB/ A/2024/60088 on Date 12/06/2024 & Time 11:00 at Regional office, UPPCB, INS-2, Sector-16, Vasundhara, Ghaziabad.Uttar Pradesh but did not received any reply till date. Hence, you are requested to provide the reply of the RTI application as early as possible as the same is pending at UP RTI Online Portal failing which i shall file for second appeal at SIC.

**FROM:****RAJU (APPLICANT),  
R.Z.L-7A, STREET NO.3, WEST SAGARPUR,  
SOUTH WEST, DELHI-110046****(M):9811164777**

## Annexure-3



**medicare**  
Managing Bio-Medical Wastes

Medicare Environmental  
Management Pvt. Ltd. (Ghaziabad)

C-21, Phase-1, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Masuri Gulawathi  
Road, Hapur Ghaziabad Uttar Pradesh 245101

0120-6950453, 9389653877,

pintu.kumar@resustainability.com

# **Guidelines for Bar Code System for Effective Management of Bio-medical Waste**



**Central Pollution Control Board**

(Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change)

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar

DELHI-110 032

website: [www.cpcb.nic.in](http://www.cpcb.nic.in)

April 2018

एस.पी.एस. परिहार, भा.प्र.से.  
अध्यक्ष

**S.P.S. PARIHAR, I.A.S.**  
Chairman



सत्यमेव जयते

केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड  
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय  
(भारत सरकार)

**CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**  
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change  
(Government of India)

## FOREWORD

The Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended stipulate that it is the duty of every Health Care Facility (HCF) to establish a bar code system by 27.03.2019, to account and track the waste being sent out of the premises and disposed through Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBMWTF). The barcode system is required to be established by Operator of a Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) with mandatory participation of HCFs. Afore-said rules also mandate CPCB to prepare technical guidelines for uniformity in establishing system of barcode tracking across the country.

The bar code system serves as an important tool for regulatory authorities especially for tracking of bio-medical waste from source of its generation to its ultimate disposal. The Bar code system also helps regulatory agencies in getting instantaneous data on bio-medical waste management of a particular HCF or CBMWTF. Barcode system would also help in controlling the pilferage of recyclable bio-medical waste.

These guidelines provide information on aspects relating to Bar Code system which include desired specifications for the bar code label, bar code scanner, mobile bar code scanner, type of data to be captured, generation of bar-code labels, barcoding software etc. including the guidance for implementing bar code system.

My colleagues Shri J.Chandra Babu, Scientist, 'D' and Shri B.Vinod Babu, Scientist-'E' have put in excellent effort in preparation and finalization of these guidelines under the guidance of Shri A. Sudhakar, Member Secretary. Inputs provided by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF & CC), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoH & FW), State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs), Health Care Facility representatives, Indian Medical Association (IMA) as well as CBWTF Association of India and all the officials who were involved either directly or indirectly are also acknowledged.

It is expected that these guidelines would facilitate and provide guidance to HCFs as well as Operators of CBWTFs in establishing bar-code systems well within the stipulated timelines. State Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees and concerned departments of governments are expected to ensure effective implementation of these guidelines for ensuring environmentally sound management of bio-medical waste in the country.

(S.P.SINGH PARIHAR)

April 2018



'परिवेश भवन', सी.बी.डी.-कम-ऑफिस कॉम्प्लैक्स, पूर्वी अर्जुन नगर, दिल्ली-110032  
'PARIVESH BHAWAN', C.B.D.-CUM-OFFICE COMPLEX, EAST ARJUN NAGAR, DELHI-110 032  
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# Guidelines for Bar Code System for Effective Management of Bio-medical Waste

## 1. Introduction

Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 notified on 28.03.2016 and as amended thereof under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, stipulates that it is the duty of every Health Care Facility (HCF) to establish a bar code system for bags or containers containing bio-medical waste (BMW) to be sent out of the premises or place for any purpose, by 27.03.2019. Also, Rule 5 of the BMWM Rules, 2016 stipulates that it is the duty of the every Operator of Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) to establish bar code system for handling of bio-medical waste.

These guidelines have been prepared to facilitate and provide guidance to both the Occupier as well as Operator of CBWTF to establish bar code system and also to have uniformity in adoption of the bar code system throughout the country, thereby ensuring effective enforcement of the BMWM Rules, 2016.

## 2. Need for Bar Code System

Bar code system would help in accounting the quantity of biomedical waste being collected, treated and disposed. This system would also help the prescribed authorities in monitoring the implementation of BMWM Rules, 2016. The benefits of Bar code system are summarised below;

- (i) Tracking of biomedical waste from source of generation to intended destination for final treatment and disposal;
- (ii) Daily check on the Occupier, transporter (involved in transportation of bio-medical waste within HCF as well as transportation of bio-medical waste from HCF to the CBWTF premises) and Operator of a CBWTF;
- (iii) Preventing pilferage of bio-medical waste at HCFs as well as during transportation of waste from HCF to the CBWTF;
- (iv) Keeping record of visits made by CBWTF to the member HCFs for collection of waste;
- (v) Identification of source of generation of bio-medical waste in case waste is disposed of improperly;
- (vi) Creates real time online monitoring of waste generation, collection, transportation, treatment and disposal; and
- (vii) Quantification of bio-medical waste generated, colour coding-wise waste handed over to the CBWTF operator by the Occupier and waste collected daily by the Operator of a CBWTF from the member HCFs for further treatment and disposal.

## 3. Stakeholders responsible for Implementation of the Bar Code System

According to BMWM Rules, 2016 as amended, following stakeholders are responsible for implementation of the Bar Code system as detailed below:

- (a) **Prescribed Authority:** The State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) in respect of the State, Pollution Control Committee (PCC) in respect of the Union Territory (UT) and Director General, Armed Forces Medical Services (DGAFMS) in respect of Armed Forces Health Care Establishments fall under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Defense are the prescribed authority for overall enforcement of the BMWM Rules, 2016 including implementation of Bar code system..

- (b) **Health Care Facility:** The person having administrative control over the institution and the premises generating bio-medical waste, which includes a hospital, nursing home, clinic, dispensary, veterinary institution, animal house, pathological laboratory, blood bank, health care facility and clinical establishment, is responsible to implement bar code labelling system.
- (c) **Operator of a Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF):** The person who owns or controls a Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) for the collection, reception, storage, transport, treatment and disposal or any other form of handling of bio-medical waste is also responsible for implementing a Bar coding system.

BMWM Rules does not stipulate any responsibility to the bar code vendor (that is a person supplying and distributing bar coded bags or container with bar coded labels). However, such vendors may provide bar code labels compatible with bar-code management system software and in accordance with these guidelines.

#### 4. Bar Code Label

1. Bar code labeling may be of two types as given below

- (i) Bar code or QR code label can be pre-printed directly on the designated colour coded bags /containers, which may be procured by HCF through the Operator of a CBWTF providing services to them or through any vendor, fulfilling the specifications stipulated under these guidelines; or
- (ii) Bar code or QR code labels can be pasted on the designated colour coded bags/containers, which can be procured by the HCF either through the Operator of a CBWTF providing treatment services to the HCF or through Vendor.

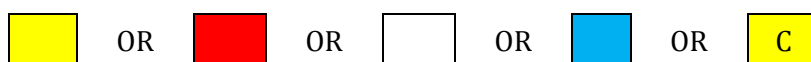
In both cases, thickness of colour coded bag used for segregation and handling of bio-medical waste should be as per Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended thereof i.e. equal to or more than 50  $\mu$ .

The charges for bar coded labels or pre-printed bar coded label or QR code label may be levied by the Operator of a CBWTF or a Vendor as per the prevailing rates to the Occupier or as per the agreement between the Occupier and Operator of CBWTF/Vendor. Vendors shall consult the CBWTF and the Software Provider so as to ensure compatibility with software system being adopted by Operator of CBWTF.

2. Specifications of Bar-code or QR Code label:-

The Bar code label for use on the colour coded bags or containers for handling bio-medical waste should have following specifications;

- a) **Colour mark on the label:** A colour mark or text is required on bar code label for easy identification of the bar code (by the workers handling bio-medical waste) with designated colour coded bag or container. The bar code should have a colour mark (in Yellow/Red/White/Blue) in the form of block of size at least 7 mm X 7 mm or Text of font size 12 specifying the colour of the BMW in the bags or containers. The colour mark or Text shall be placed at the top left corner of the bar code label.



In case of cytotoxic drugs, the alphabet 'C' should be printed on yellow colour block.

In case of B/W label, colour mark can be specified in the form of 'Text' specifying the colour of BMW waste as "YELLOW" / "RED" / "WHITE" / "BLUE" printed on top left side of the bar code label.

YELLOW OR 
 RED OR 
 WHITE OR 
 BLUE OR 
 YELLOW(C)

**b) Unique Number of the HCF and its specification:** Unique number to each HCF shall be developed and provided by concerned SPCB/PCC/DGAFMS. Unique number can be produced based on following criteria:-

- i. Name of the Health Care Facility (HCF):** The name of the HCF shall be indicated by first five alphabets in the name of the by the HCF. In case the name of HCF is less than 5 letters, the rest of spaces may be filled with \*. (E.g., All India Institute of Medical Sciences-ALLIN). Followed by;
- ii. Name of the Place where HCF is located: Name of the place where HCF is located** shall be indicated by 6 digit local Pincode provided by Postal department. Followed by;
- iii. Name of the State/UT :** Name of the State/UT should be in the form of two digit alphabetical number (as given at **Annexure-I**). Followed by;
- iv. Type of HCF:** Type of HCF should be in the form of alphabetical number in capital but not more than two letter i.e., first two letters of a type of HCF/first letter in two words of a HCF) as given below:

<b>BH</b>	-	<b>Bedded Hospital</b>
<b>CL</b>	-	<b>Clinic</b>
<b>DI</b>	-	<b>Dispensary</b>
<b>HO</b>	-	<b>Homeopathy</b>
<b>MH</b>	-	<b>Mobile Hospital</b>
<b>SI</b>	-	<b>Siddha</b>
<b>UN</b>	-	<b>Unani</b>
<b>VH</b>	-	<b>Veterinary Hospital</b>
<b>YO</b>	-	<b>Yoga</b>
<b>AH</b>	-	<b>Animal House</b>
<b>BB</b>	-	<b>Blood Bank,</b>
<b>DH</b>	-	<b>Dental Hospital</b>
<b>NH</b>	-	<b>Nursing Home,</b>
<b>PL</b>	-	<b>Pathological Laboratory</b>
<b>FA</b>	-	<b>Institutions/Schools/Companies etc. with First Aid facilities</b>
<b>HC</b>	-	<b>Health Camp</b>

and followed by;

- v. Numerical Number of the HCF:** Numerical number of the health care facility shall not be more than five numerical numbers to be assigned to the HCF in between i.e., 00001 to 99999.
- vi.** Concerned SPCB/PCC shall upload a list of HCFs along with their unique number of HCF at their website. In case of long list, SPCBs may provide search option on their website for retrieving unique code vis-à-vis name of HCF.

- c) **Label sequence Number:** CBWTFs should use central software to generate unique label sequential number. The operator of CBWTF should provide range of such sequence numbers to label vendors to produce labels or produce labels by themselves. The records of label sequence numbers and to whom allotted should be maintained for verification of SPCBs/PCCs.

*Eg.* For handling of yellow colour bio-medical waste bag by a bedded hospital viz., All India Institute of Medical Sciences (ALLIN) located at New Delhi, Delhi State (DH) and having unique number (say 00578), in such a case, the bar code or QR code label shall be as given in **Figure 1** below



**Figure 1. Typical Bar code or QR Code label**

- d) **Specifications for the bar code label:** In addition to the specification of Bar code as given at Sl.No. 4 (a), the bar code label should have following specifications as detailed below:
- i. The bar code label should be pasted only at the centre or close to centre of the colour coded bag or container prescribed under the BMW Rules, 2016 and further amendments made thereof.
  - ii. Size of bar code label should be such that it should be able to accommodate desired information specified in this section.
  - iii. The bar code / QR code should be black in colour and its back ground should be white colour and it should be clearly legible on the label.
  - iv. The bar code label should be tamper proof, water proof and its colour should not be faded in due course of at least for 48 hours after its use.
  - v. The bar code label should be able to resist the prevailing atmospheric temperatures and should not fade its colour till its end of life.
  - vi. Bar code labels should not have any traces of heavy metals or any other objectionable chemical constituent.
  - vii. All bar coded labels should be of good quality preferably a very chromo paper label having specifications prescribed under these guidelines.
  - viii. The adhesive used for bar code label should be pressure sensitive, tear resistance and should be of acrylic based adhesive and after use of labels on the colour coded bag (s) or container (s), the label should not peel off on its own or by normal abrasion during handling.

## 5. Implementation of Bar Code Based Waste Management System

Implementation of the bar code system is the joint responsibility of the Occupier as well as Operator of a CBWTF as prescribed under the BMWM Rules, 2016 as amended thereof. Bar Code Based Waste Management software should be installed and operated by the CBWTF who is providing services of bio-medical waste treatment and disposal. Each member HCF shall obtain access to the Bar Code Based Waste Management System from the facility operator. Requirements of barcode based waste management system and the role of HCFs and the Operator of CBWTF are given below:

(a) Healthcare Facilities;

- i. In case of Health Care Facilities (HCFs) having 30 or more no. of beds shall have to procure their own digital weighing machine and bar code scanner (scanning equipment or app based mobile scanner). The weighing machine and scanner unit shall have wired or wireless connection and the data pertaining to the weight of the scanned bags should get transferred automatically. Also, the HCF is required to scan all the bar coded bags containing bio-medical waste. Upon scanning of all the bags by the HCF, the data shall be transmitted to the data base of bar code waste management system, however, the data gets lodged into the data base only after the operator of the facility accepts the waste on his console and generates waste acceptance receipt. The waste acceptance receipt shall be printed (it should be clearly legible and should not fade atleast for a period of five years) on the spot and handed over to the HCF before departure of the transportation vehicle from the premises. Such receipt can also be generated digitally and sent by e-mail to all the concerned.
- ii. Whereas, HCFs having < 30 no. of beds as well as all other Occupiers as defined under the BMWM Rules, 2016, are not required to scan their bags containing bio-medical waste. Same shall be done by the CBWTF operator on arrival at the premises. The CBWTF shall always carry scanning and weighing machines alongwith portable printer (connected with wired or wireless systems with automatic transfer of data pertaining to weight of scanned bags). The Occupier shall obtain receipt printed by facility operator prior to his departure from HCF premises (the receipt should be clearly legible and should not fade atleast for a period of five years). The data gets lodged into the data base once the waste picker (CBWTF Operator) generates waste acceptance receipt.
- iii. Obtain access Login and password for Bar Code Based Waste Management System software from the CBWTF Operator.
- iv. Collect proof (counter signed by the CBWTF Operator) of waste collection or Waste acceptance receipt comprise of date, time, no. of bags, total weight of colour coded bags/containers.
- v. Generate reports from Bar Code Based Waste Management System and maintain records periodically and update in the website.
- vi. In case of non-availability of wireless weighing machine, the scanner system should have an option of manual entry of data pertaining to weight of scanned bags using conventional weighing machine.

(b) Operator of CBWTFs

- i. The Operator of a CBWTF should purchase and operate Bar Code Based Waste Management System software. The software should support multiple user logins for each HCF (Occupier), admin login and regulatory login for respective SPCB/PCC/DGAFMS, CPCB, MoEF & CC, Central/State Health Departments. Such logins should be provided to the regulatory authorities voluntarily without any charges. The application software should be loaded at any cloud server or servers of SPCB/PCC as per the discretion of SPCBs/PCCs.
- ii. The CBWTF Operator shall procure dedicated bar code scanners or develop suitable app for scanning with mobile phone and integration with central software.
- iii. In case of hospitals i.e., < 30 no. of beds and other HCFs as defined under the BMWM Rules, 2016 and further amendments made thereof, the Operator of a CBWTF providing treatment services to such HCFs shall scan the bar coded bags/containers containing bio-medical waste.
- iv. The CBWTF Operator shall have to carry scanner along with printer and weighing machine in its transportation vehicle while it is used for collection of waste from member HCFs in accordance with BMWM Rules, 2016 and further amendments made thereof and the CBWTF Operator shall maintain all the records as per BMWM Rules.
- v. Upon completion of scanning and weighing all bags/containers, the scanner system should generate print of a waste receipt automatically which shall be signed and handed over to the HCF immediately. The Operator shall also send the daily waste collection statement or monthly comprehensive statement by e-mail periodically to the Occupier and such data to be maintained in the bar code waste management system.
- vi. Upon receipt of the waste at the facility, each bag shall have to be scanned by the CBWTF Operator prior to its treatment so as to ensure no pilferage during transportation between HCFs and CBWTF premises and updating of data in the bar code waste management system. For this purpose, the CBWTF operator may explore possibility of installation of automatically scanned verifiers if feasible.
- vii. In case of failure to re-scan of waste at CBWTF for more than 24 hours after collection, an alert should be sent to SPCBs/PCCs.
- viii. The Operator of a CBWTF should have adequate hardware and all necessary provision for maintaining the bar code based waste management system.
- ix. The CBWTF Operator shall have to maintain all the records for a period of five years as per BMWM Rules, 2016.

## **6. Specifications of the Bar code Scanner and/or App based mobile scanner**

Dedicated Bar code Scanner and /or Bar Code Scanner Based Mobile App should have the following provisions:

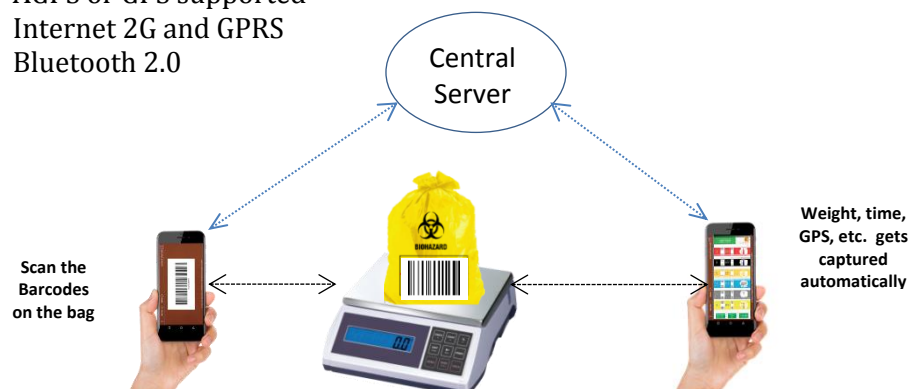
- i. The bar code scanner should have the provision of data storage (in case of problem in server connectivity) for its retrieval, as and when required. Once the server system is restored, stored data should be transferred immediately to the server.
- ii. Bar code Scanner and /or Bar Code Scanner Based Mobile App. should preferably have connectivity (wire or wireless) with the digital weighing machine.

- iii. For each bag scanned by the Bar code scanner and /or Bar Code Scanner Based Mobile App. should automatically transfer the information (which include label information, date, time and weight of each bag/container) to centrally located Bar Code Based Waste Management System software. There should not be any scope for manual intervention of the Occupier/Operator of a CBWTF with respect to the data transfer.
- iv. If the barcode scanner/app has any breakdown due to problem in network or app or scanner software in transferring the data to the server, in such a case there should be a provision for updating the information through alternate means with prior intimation by the Operator of a CBWTF to SPCB/PCC/DGAFMS.
- v. Upon scanning the barcode label, the software system should capture fixed barcode label data (sequence number of label, name of HCF, code of HCF, type of HCF, colour code of waste and location) along with dynamic data pertaining to weight, date, time and GPS coordinates of each bag/container scanned.
- vi. There should preferably be wire or wireless based connectivity between bar code scanner and weighing machine. The Bar code waste management system should also support manual data entry only in case of weight input, where digital weighing machines could not be provided by CBWTF operator or procured by the Occupier.
- vii. Upon receipt of waste by the CBWTF operator, the system should generate print out of waste receipt at the designated waste collection point or shall send auto-generated receipt by e-mail to the concerned Health Care Facility.

#### (i) App based Mobile bar code scanner

In this system, app based mobile bar code scanner automatically synchronizes with Android phone and the user can capture bar code or QR code data and weight automatically. There can also be a provision for manual entry of weight data. App based mobile bar code scanner is given in **Figure 2**. Also, the app based mobile bar code scanner should require following hardware:-

- 1 GB and above internal memory or minimum memory should be able to retrieve the 2 to 3 months data
- 5+ MP camera
- AGPS or GPS supported
- Internet 2G and GPRS
- Bluetooth 2.0



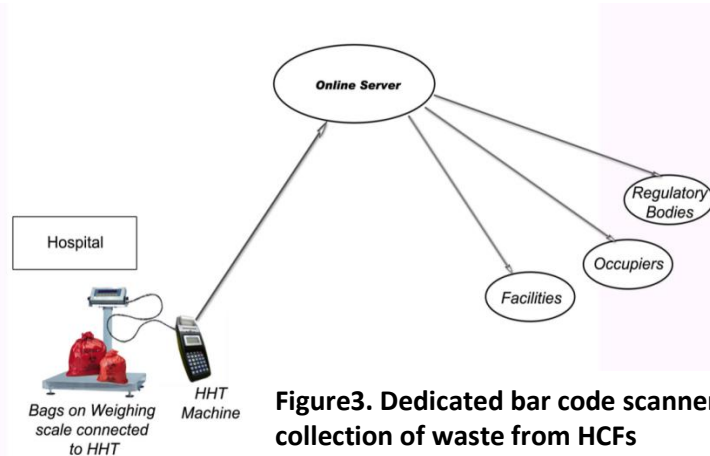
**Figure.2 Dedicated App based Mobile barcode scanner**

#### (ii) Dedicated bar code scanner

In this system, the bag is kept on weighing scale and scanned by scanner device by the person collecting waste. Weight of bio-medical waste is automatically transferred from

weighing scale to device along with bar code or QR code information. There can also be a provision of manual entry of weight data. A dedicated bar code scanner is given in **Figure 3**. Also, the bar code scanner should require following hardware:-

- 1 GB and above internal memory or minimum memory should be able to retrieve the 2 to 3 months data
- 2G and GPRS
- AGPS or GPS supported



**Figure3. Dedicated bar code scanner used for collection of waste from HCFs**

### (iii) Digital Printer

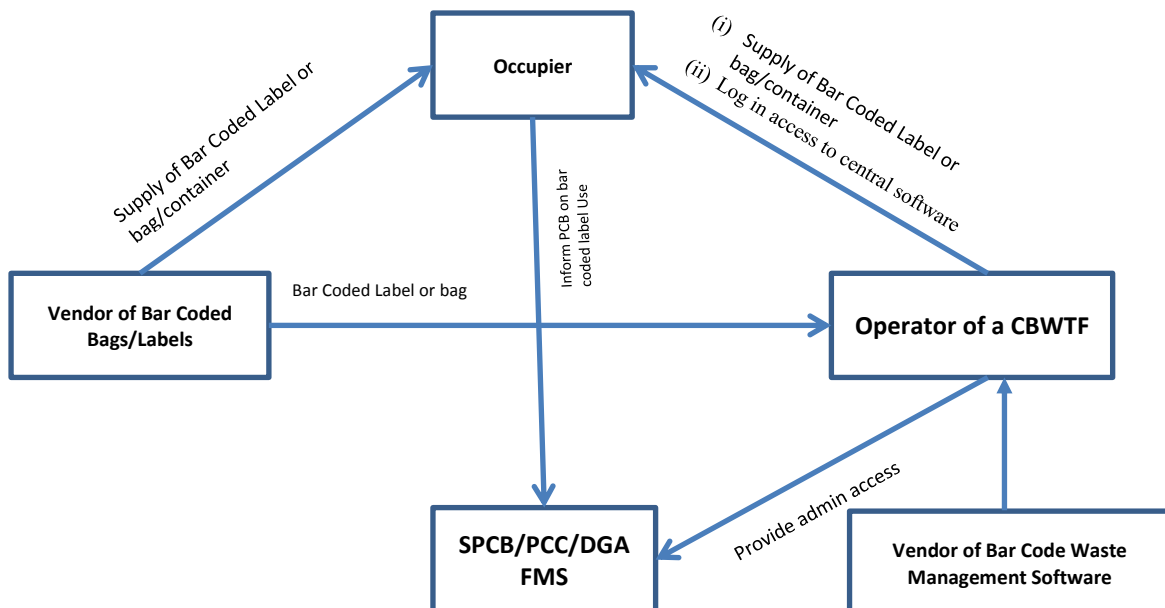
Dedicated bar code scanner can have a provision of in-built printer or it can have wired or wireless connectivity to printer. App based bar code scanner if used by facility operator should also have provision of printing receipts.

### (iv) Weighing machine

Weighing machine should be able to weigh about 25 Kg (max.), with 0.05 Kg accuracy and have provision for connectivity with bar-code scanner.

## 7. Responsibility of the Occupier/Operator of a CBWTF

Responsibility of the Occupier and Operator of a CBWTF with regard to the implementation of Bar Code system is given **Figure 4** as well as details are given in the subsequent paras:



**Figure 4. Responsibilities agencies for implementation of the Bar Code System**

**(i) Responsibility of the Occupier w.r.to the Bar Code System**

- Procurement of the Bar Coded Labels or Pre-printed colour coded Bags and containers fulfilling the specification as given under these guidelines from the vendor (s) or the operator of CBWTF on charge basis is the sole responsibility of the occupier;
- Intimate prescribed authority about the bar coded labels or pre-printed bar coded bags or containers as and when procured.
- Ensure use of bar coded label or pre-printed bar coded and specified colour coded bag or container for segregation of waste at source of its generation.
- A representative of HCF to ensure that all the bags and containers are scanned at waste collection point. He shall also collect waste collection receipt generated by waste picker (CBWTF Operator).
- In case of Health Care Facility (with less than 30 beds) or clinics or laboratories, concerned HCF /Clinic/Laboratory is not required to pre-scan the bags, the same shall be carried out by waste picker after arrival at site.
- In case of Health Care Facility (with more than 30 beds) it is the responsibility of the Occupier to scan the bags containing bio-medical waste.
- In any State/UT, where CBWTF is not accessible to the HCFs, in such a case, the respective HCF is required to scan the bar coded bags on their own prior to disposal at their captive facilities. In such case, the bar code waste management system operated by SPCB/PCC / DGAFS shall receive the data.
- While scanning the bar coded bags (more than 30 bed HCFs), it shall be ensured that the waste handlers shall have adequate PPEs (gloves, goggles, mask, aprons and safety shoes).

**(ii) Responsibility of the Operator of CBWTF w.r.to the Bar Code System**

- Supply of Bar Coded Labels or Pre-printed colour coded Bags and containers fulfilling the specification as given under these guidelines to the Occupier (s) or member HCFs of the facility, on charge basis, and on demand. However, the Occupier may also opt to procure directly from the vendors.
- Intimate prescribed authority (i.e., SPCB/PCC) about the launch of bar coded based waste management system.
- To accept only the specified colour coded bags or containers labelled with indicated bar code system or pre-printed bar coded specified colour coded bag or container.
- Scan all such bio-medical waste collected in the specified colour coded bags or container at the waste collection point only and generate waste acceptance receipt.
- Ensure that all the data should be stored and made available to all the users or member HCFs, atleast for a period of five years.
- Access to the software system should be provided to the prescribed authority i.e. SPCB/PCC, CPCB, MoEF & CC, Central/State Health Departments) voluntarily.
- To ensure procurement of standby or spare hardware like Bar-code scanners and weighing balance etc. to ensure hassle free collection of bio-medical waste in case of

break-down.

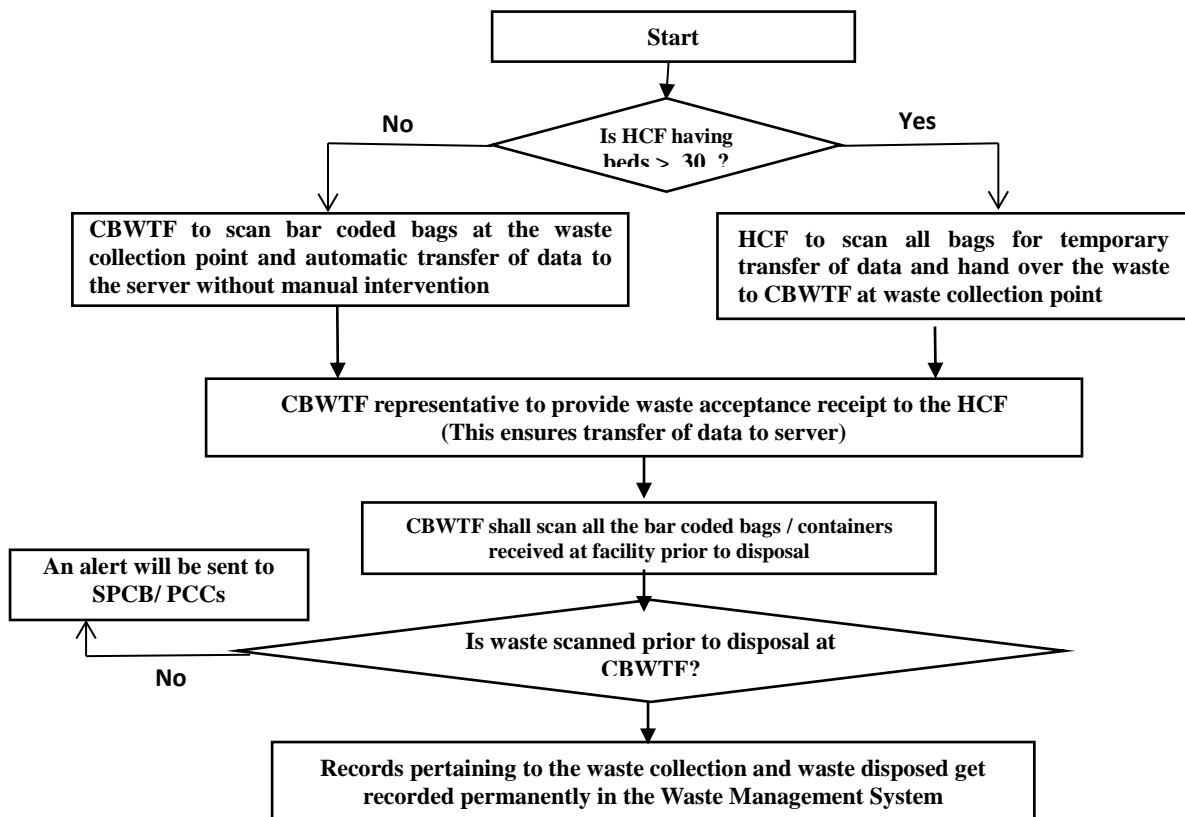
- In case of bedded Health Care Facility (with more than 30 no. of beds), the hospital authorities are responsible for scanning of all the bar coded bags/containers containing bio-medical waste.
- The Operator is required to re-scan all the bags at the facility to report the activity of final treatment or disposal.
- While scanning the bar coded bags ( more than 30 bed HCFs), it shall be ensured that the representative of the CBWTF Operator (waste pickers) shall have adequate PPEs ( gloves, goggles, mask, aprons and safety shoes).

(iii) **Responsibility of the supplier or vendor of the Bar Code System:**

The vendor can supply bar coded label or Pre-printed bar coded Bags and containers fulfilling the specification as given in these guidelines. Such labels should be printed only in consultation with CBWTF Operator who has installed bar code based waste management software.

## 8. Flow-chart of implementing Bar coding system

For easy understanding of the bar coding system for its implementation, the procedure to be adopted by the Occupier or Operator of a CBWTF is shown in a flow-chart given at **Figure 5** below



**Figure 5. Implementation of the Bar Code System**

**9. Time frame for compliance to the Guidelines**

As per BMW Rules, 2016 as amended all the Occupiers and Operator of a CBWTF are required to implement barcode system by 27/03/2019.

**10. Actions in case of violation of bar code system**

In case of improper operation of the Bar-code Based Software by either occupier /operator of CBWTF, the Prescribed Authority may take action against the responsible person(s) as per Rule 18 of the BMW Rules, 2016 and further amendments made thereof.

**11. Data maintenance and output formats**

Barcode system should have quarry menu for verification or tracking of waste bags through bar-code label information. The software system should also generate standard reports as may be required for SPCBs/PCCs.

A format for generating daily report on biomedical waste generated, collected and treated or disposed by a CBWTF is given at **Annexure-II**. The software should also have features for generating user specific reports both in the form of data sheets as well as graphs.

**12. Additional Optional Features**

The software provided for tracking of bio-medical waste using bar code system can have an additional features for tracking bar coded bags or containers within the HCF prior to hand over to the representative of the CBWTF (waste picker). Such tracking would avoid pilferage of recyclable bio-medical waste (red category) prior to reaching waste collection point.

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**Name of the State/UT and the respective Code**

S.No	Name of the State/UT	State/UT Code
(1)	Andhra Pradesh	AP
(2)	Arunachal Pradesh	AR
(3)	Assam	AS
(4)	Bihar	BR
(5)	Chhattisgarh	CG
(6)	Goa	GA
(7)	Gujarat	GJ
(8)	Haryana	HR
(9)	Himachal Pradesh	HP
(10)	Jammu and Kashmir	JK
(11)	Jharkhand	JH
(12)	Karnataka	KA
(13)	Kerala	KL
(14)	Madhya Pradesh	MP
(15)	Maharashtra	MH
(16)	Manipur	MN
(17)	Meghalaya	ML
(18)	Mizoram	MZ
(19)	Nagaland	NL
(20)	Odisha	OD
(21)	Punjab	PB
(22)	Rajasthan	RJ
(23)	Sikkim	SK
(24)	Tamil Nadu	TN
(25)	Telangana	TS
(26)	Tripura	TR
(27)	Uttar Pradesh	UP
(28)	Uttarakhand	UK
(29)	West Bengal	WB
(30)	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	AN
(31)	Chandigarh	CH
(32)	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	DN
(33)	Daman and Diu	DD
(34)	Delhi	DL
(35)	Lakshadweep	LD
(36)	Puducherry	PY





# Uttar Pradesh Medical Supplies Corporation Limited

(A Govt. of Uttar Pradesh Undertaking)

GSTIN: 09AACCU2250P1ZZ CIN: U85310UP2018SGC102425

Ref. No.: 12066 /EQ/UPMSCL/2019

Dated: 07 August, 2019

To,

M/s Medicare Environment Management,  
C-21, Phase-1, M.G. Road,  
UPSIBC, Ind. Area, Ghaziabad, U.P.

Sub: Letter of Acceptance.

Ref.: Tender floated for Selection of Service Provider for Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility.

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the subject mentioned above, it is to inform you that your bid against the above mentioned tender have been accepted for the below mentioned districts.

Sr. No.	Name of the District	Total Amount of C1 (Rs.)	Total Amount of C2 (Rs.)	Total Amount with GST (C1+C2) (Rs.)
1	Amroha	13.51	22.49	36.00

- 1- Therefore, it is requested to kindly accept the LOA and return the same within 7 (Seven) days from date of issue of the LOA.
- 2- An amount Rs. 05.00 lakhs per districts as Performance Security to be submitted as in favour of Contract Signing Authority.
- 3- For Signing of the Contract Agreement, please co-ordinate with office of Directorate General, Medical and Health Services, Govt. of U.P.

Your Sincerely,

*C. S. Yadav*

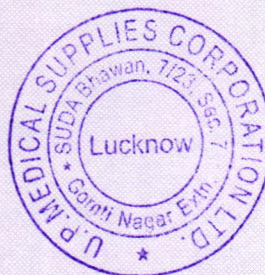
General Manager  
(Equip.-Proc.)

Copy to:

1. Managing Director, UPMSCL
2. Mission Director, National Health Mission, UP
3. Directorate General, Medical and Health Service, UP
4. Chief Medical Officer, Amroha, UP

*C. S. Yadav*

General Manager  
(Equip.-Proc.)



# Annwure-4

**7. Treatment and disposal.**- (1) Bio-medical waste shall be treated and disposed of in accordance with Schedule I, and in compliance with the standards provided in Schedule-II by the health care facilities and common bio-medical waste treatment facility.

(2) Occupier shall hand over segregated waste as per the Schedule-I to common bio-medical waste treatment facility for treatment, processing and final disposal:

Provided that the lab and highly infectious bio-medical waste generated shall be pre-treated by equipment like autoclave or microwave.

(3) No occupier shall establish on-site treatment and disposal facility, if a service of common bio-medical waste treatment facility is available at a distance of seventy-five kilometer.

(4) In cases where service of the common bio-medical waste treatment facility is not available, the Occupiers shall set up requisite biomedical waste treatment equipment like incinerator, autoclave or microwave, shredder prior to commencement of its operation, as per the authorisation given by the prescribed authority.

(5) Any person including an occupier or operator of a common bio medical waste treatment facility, intending to use new technologies for treatment of bio medical waste other than those listed in Schedule I shall request the Central Government for laying down the standards or operating parameters.

(6) On receipt of a request referred to in sub-rule (5), the Central Government may determine the standards and operating parameters for new technology which may be published in Gazette by the Central Government.

(7) Every operator of common bio-medical waste treatment facility shall set up requisite biomedical waste treatment equipments like incinerator, autoclave or microwave, shredder and effluent treatment plant as a part of treatment, prior to commencement of its operation.

(8) Every occupier shall phase out use of non-chlorinated plastic bags within two years from the date of publication of these rules and after two years from such publication of these rules, the chlorinated plastic bags shall not be used for storing and transporting of bio-medical waste and the occupier or operator of a common bio-medical waste treatment facility shall not dispose of such plastics by incineration and the bags used for storing and transporting biomedical waste shall be in compliance with the Bureau of Indian Standards. Till the Standards are published, the carry bags shall be as per the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2011.

(9) After ensuring treatment by autoclaving or microwaving followed by mutilation or shredding, whichever is applicable, the recyclables from the treated bio-medical wastes such as plastics and glass shall be given to such recyclers having valid authorisation or registration from the respective prescribed authority.

(10) The Occupier or Operator of a common bio-medical waste treatment facility shall maintain a record of recyclable wastes referred to in sub-rule (9) which are auctioned or sold and the same shall be submitted to the prescribed authority as part of its annual report. The record shall be open for inspection by the prescribed authorities.